TOTAL ABSTAINERS

Annual Meeting of the National Anti-Saloon League.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONVENTION

Reports From General Superintendent and His Assistants.

LIST OF THOSE PRESENT

"The Saloon Must Go!" With determined purpose to fulfill this rallying cry there assembled in the lecture hall of the First Congregational Church this morning about 100 advocates of total abstinence representing every section of the country and every temperance organization of national importance. The gathering thus convened is the sixth annual convention of the American Anti-Saloon League. Its sessions will continue through Thursday evening and will provide a program for the co-operation of temperance advocates throughout the include the election of a new roster of national officers, and will comprise the deliberations of noted advocates of prohibitory temperance on every phase of the drink

The delegates came together informally last night at Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Chapel. Today's meetings in-clude the organization of the convention, the consideration of brief reports from various state superintendents and field workers, a "memorial hour," in recognizion of the services of the late Hiram Price, and a public meeting at which Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., will deliver the annual address of the president.

Many of those enrolled as delegates are clergymen, but a considerable number are prominent laymen who have entered active-ly on the political campaign required to obtain the nomination of candidates for municipal and state offices acceptable to anti-saloon interests and the enactment of laws in conformity with their principles.

About ten women are enrolled. The reports of these delegates cover a correspondingly wide range—the clergy speaking on behalf of the temperance societies allied with and subordinate to the several church organizations; the lay dele-gates representing various associations for municipal reform and "law and order leagues," and the woman delegates speak-ing in the name of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and kindred bodies.

Dr. L. B. Wilson Presides.

Hiram Price, well known in Washington as a former member of the House of Representatives, a resident of the national capital and an enthusiastic partisan of the temperance movement, was chosen president of the league at its last annual session, but died within the year of his serv-

His post as presiding officer was assumed

accordingly by the first vice president, Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., former presid-ing elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the District of Columbia. The church for the District of Columbia. The other officers present when the delegates assembled were: Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, D.D., of the A. M. E. Zion Church, fourth vice president; Rev. Howard W. Russell, D.D., LL.D., general superintendent; Rev. Edwin C. Dinwiddie, A.M., legislative superintendent; S. E. Nicholson, recording secretary; Rev. J. M. Barker, Ph. D., treasurer, and the following state superintendents: Arkanas Roy, F. A. Tabor perintendents: Arkansas, Rev. E. A. Tabor, superintendent state A. S. L.; California, E. S. Chapman, D.D., superintendent A. S. L. of southern California; Colorado, Rev. W. H. Talmage, superintendent state A. S. L.; Connecticut, Rev. Joseph H. James, secretary Connecticut Temperance Union; District of Columbia, James L. Ewin, president A. S. L. of District of Columbia; Hawaiian Islands, Rev. L. M. Hartley, superintendent A. S. L. of Hawaiian Islands; Indiana, R. V. Hunter, D.D., superintendent state A. S. L.: Maryland, Mr. S. E. Nicholson, superintendent state A. S. L.; Massachusetts, Rev. Alfred Noon, secretary Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society; Minnesota, Rev. R. H. Battey, superintendent state A. S. L.; Missouri, Rev. E. E. Bar-clay, M.D., Ph.D., superintendent state A. S. L.; Nebraska, Rev. J. B. Carns, Ph.D., superintendent state A. S. L.; New Jersey and Delaware, J. R. Brittain, D.D., super-intendent state A. S. L.; New York, J. Q. A. Henry, D.D., superintendent state A. S. L.; Ohio, Rev. P. A. Baker, superintendent state A. S. L.; Pennsylvania, H. A. Tucker, State A. S. L.; Fennsylvania, H. A. Tucker, D.D., superintendent state A. S. L.; Rhode Island, Rev. A. B. Cristy, superintendent state A. S. L.; Vermont, Rev. G. W. Morrow, superintendent state A. S. L.; Virginia, Rev. C. H. Crawford, superintendent state A. S. L.; Washington, Rev. J. C. Thoms, M.D., superintendent state A. S. L.

Reports Received.

Dr. Russell, as general superintendent, presented the first report of the convention. 'The fact that the anarchists of Chicago north side saloons has been forgotten." he "But when the nation understands that President McKinley's assassin was the son of a former saloon keeper; that in a foom back of his father's saloon in Cleveland he learned the first lesson in anarchy: that he boarded in a saloon in Buffalo and went therefrom to fire the fatal shot, and that the murderer was toasted and praised by the anarchists of Patterson and Newark in the saloons of those cities, the patriotic indignation of the people will have been aroused to such a degree against the saloon is the meeting place and personification of anarchy as will hasten the fulfillment of the prediction that within ten years the paramount question in America will be the abolition of the American saloon.

In this work the American Anti-Saloon League must play a great part. In eight years' time a promising league has been formed out of branches in thirty-six of the states and territories of the Union, and it is manifest that like organizations can now be formed in all the other states as soon as they can possibly be visited by a representative of the league." Dr. Russell's report included a review of his labors during the past year, a record of the progress the league and recommendations expressed in vigorous terms for a thorough and complete unification of all the agencies devoted to the cause of temperance in the He was followed by a number of the

state superintendents who indicated briefly the work done in their respective territories.

Distribution of Appeals. Over 30,000 appeals on behalf of the Con-

necticut Temperance Union were sent out during the past year, and teachers and pupils in the state's educational institu-tions, according to the report submitted by Rev. H. H. Spooner. In that state the en-forcement of temperance laws was intrusted to a law and order league, and the tem-perance association was therefore free to study the operation of existing law and consideration of new laws.

A burst of handclapping greeted Mr. James L. Erwin, who appeared to report for the District of Columbia. To the men and women who began the local temperance work before the churches undertook the cause of practical temperance, said Mr. Er-win, belongs the credit for first labors in the District of Columbia and the inspira-tion which now permeates the whole concourse of temperance advocates in the na-tional capital. When those labors began there were over 1,100 saloons in the city

of Washington—one for every 218 persons.
Today there were only 640 saloons, or one
to every 443 persons. In those early days,
he said, there was an arrest on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct for every forty-seven persons-a ratio that has now decreased to an arrest for every sev-enty persons. Finally, in the period covered by Mr. Ewin's retrospect, the increase in the number of saloons in the District of Columbia, if proportionate to the popula-tion, would have made the number of ex-

cise licenses of today over 1,600 instead of In compliance with a general demand from the body of the hall, Mr. Ewin pre-sented Mrs. Ellen M. Watson, one of the

The Importance of Early Selections of Christmas Gifts.

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You have the opportunity to carefully examine the stock—the styles—learn the prices—and test our facilities. The early holiday buyer is a discriminating buyer—always making critical comparisons and very careful decisions. We want you to know that it is important to purchase from an honest store—a store that will not knowingly deceive you. This is a store that will not deceive and cannot be deceived. Our reputation for the past 25 years has been of legitimate merchandising. No charlatan methods are adopted to influence your patronage.

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\$25.00 to \$75.00.

Gents' Solid Gold Vest Chains \$10.00



\$5.00.



\$15 to \$75.

Solid Gold Watch and \$5.50.

\$75.00.



Gents' Heavy Carved 3 genuine garnets. \$4.50.

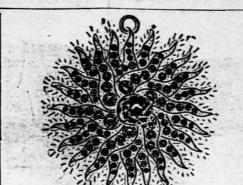


Brooch, with diamond \$15.00.





\$50 a Set.



\$500.00

Crescent Pin, set with

\$175.00.

Gents' Fine Heavy Gold Ring, with sap-phire, ruby or emer-ald center and 2 dia-

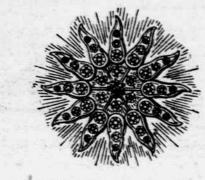
\$15.00.



Knot or Coil Breast-

pin, with genuine

\$5.00.



Beautiful Sunburst, set with \$250.00

Beautiful Diamor

Pendant, set with 17

\$150.00.



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\$5.00.



\$4.00.



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Pearl Brooch, with

diamond center, for

\$10.00.

Ladies' Extra Small

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ONE BLOCK FROM PA. AVE.

\$9.00. *********************************

in figures the results of anti-saloon activity from the year 1890 down to the present

The Work in Indiana.

Field Secretary Spear of Indiana devoted most of his time to a statement of the legal methods adopted by the Indiana workers in fighting the saloon in the courts. Men were selected in every township to guard the league rights of the anti-liquor forces, men picked with the same care as men were picked by the saloonkeepers and low political bosses for their particular pur-

Lawyers all over the state were asking to be retained as counsel for the several branches of the state league. In one instance this co-operation of law and league had obtained \$20,000 damages from a saloon keeper and his bondsmen for a woman left without support through the arrest of her drunken husband. The league's activity in Indiana had established it firmly in the regard and esteem of the people of the

state Secretary S. E. Nicholson offered the report for the state of Maryland. In spite of a very marked conservatism the move-ment in the Chesapeake bay state had made some progress. But "local legislain the form of differing enactments by the state legislature for different sections of the state, had diverted the temperance people from unity of action and concentration of purpose. County organizations had been established in seventeen of the thirty County organizations had counties of the commonwealth. Some ef fort at specific reform had been made, notably in Prince George's county, where tomed to buy liquor on Sunday. One-third of the whole number of bars on the Prince George's side of the District line had been "The fact that the anarchists of Chicago closed. Within a few months it was the hatched their conspiracy of 1886 in the ardent purpose of the state organization to close also the saloons at Cabin John, Chevy Chase and elsewhere.

Memorial Services.

With Mr. Nicholson's statement and several miscellaneous announcements the morning meeting ended. This afternoon s session began with the memorial hour commemorative of the services of the late president of the league. The principal address of the occasion was delivered by Mr. Ewin, who was for many years a close friend of the deceased and his assoin innumerable temperance movements.

Committees were announced during the day as follows: Committee on credentials-S. E. Nicholson of Maryland, James L. Ewin of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Ellen M. Watson of

Pittsburg. Auditing committee-Warren Choate of Maryland, Rev. E. G. Howes of Illinois and Mrs. Ellen J. Finney of Ohio.

Committee on rules—A. N. Canfield of the District of Columbia, Thomas J. Darnell of Nebraska and E. A. Faber of Ar-

Committee on resolutions - Rev. W. F. Swengel of Pennsylvania, Rev. P. T. Peckman of New Jersey, Rev. P. A. Baker of Ohio, Rev. E. O. Ellis, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of the District of Columbia, James L. Ewin of the District of Columbia, H. H Spooner of Connecticut, C. J. Ferguson of Vermont, Bishop Benjamin W. Barnett of

Reception Last Night. .

kansas.

An auspicious beginning of the annua convention was had last evening at Wesley Chapel in a reception tendered the nationa officers and other members of the league by the committee of promotion. The Sunday school room, where the reception was held, was prettily decorated with flags, cut flowers and palms. Mr. A. N. Canfield, chairman of the committee, presided. Rev. J. Fred. Heisse, pastor of the church, ex-tended a cordial welcome, emphasizing the necessity of each doing his or her part for the success of the movement. Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., pastor of Foundry Methodist Church, who is acting president of the American league, responded, and made feeling reference to the late president, Hiram Price, who had been the presiding officer of the league since its organization in Washington in 1896.

The remainder of the program consisted of singing the hymn "Blest Be the Tie that two vocal solos rendered by Mrs. Binds," two vocal solos rendered by Mrs. B. H. Smart and a recitation by Mr. Alfred

During the evening light refreshments were served by Mrs. Isabelle Helmick, Mrs.
J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. Owen P. Kellar, Mrs.
Jas. L. Ewin, Mrs. H. C. Metcalf and a
number of young ladies of the church and of the District Anti-Saloon League.

Executive Committee Meets. A meeting of the executive committee

was held yesterday afternoon at Foundry Church, at which were discussed plans for larger work by the league, and which were reported by the acting president to the consented Mrs. Ellen M. Watson, one of the Pennsylvania woman workers of many years of service. As the energetic little woman stepped to the platform the whole body of temperance advocates arose, applause sounded from every part of the auditorium and handkerchiefs were waved enthusiastically.

The statement for the District of Columbia was completed by Mr. A. N. Canfield, who hung on the wall a chart indicating

will be an address of welcome and suitable response preceding the annual address by the acting president, Dr. Wilson. Tomorrow there will be three sessions, at 10 a.m. 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. The evening meeting will be devoted to discussion of the army

Tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock, Mrs. Henderson, wife of ex-Senator J. B. Henderson, will give a reception at her residence, and President Roosevelt will receive a committee to be appointed by the presiding officer.

FAILS TO RESPOND.

Collateral Deposited by Louis Strans

Declared to Be Forfeited. "Call Louis Straus," the bailiff in Judge Scott's court was told this morning. Several times he shouted the name, and when there was no response the collateral in the case, \$20, was forfelted. But this did not end the case, for the parties aggrieved were not satisfied. Prosecuting Attorney Mullowny later in the day called the attention of Judge Scott to the matter, and asked that an attachment be issued, which was done, and upon this writ the man will

be rearrested if the police can find him. The charge against Straus, as the man gave his name, was that he stole a pair of diamond cuff buttons worth \$27 from the store of the Shaw & Berry Jewelry Company, at 11th and F streets northwest, vesterday afternoon. Policeman Maurice Austin arrested him and took him to the first precinct station, where a charge of theft was preferred against him. It was the understanding of the police that the but-tons were valued at \$5, and the man was released on \$20 collateral.
"Do I look like a man who would steal a

pair of cuff buttons?" the prisoner asked. He was well dressed and wore a number of "My family will be disgraced and ruined," he said, "if I am locked up. I'm an actor from New York, and this is the first time

I've been in such a scrape."

The man's appearance indicated that he was just what he said he was, and when the collateral was accepted the police felt satisfied that he would appear for trial.

After the defendant failed to respond in court today, Mr. Berry called at police Sylvester and Captain Boardman about the case. The police have a description of Straus and will make every effort to ap-

Baptist Ministers' Union.

The Baptist Ministers' Union met at the Zion Baptist Church, H street between 3d and 41/2 streets southwest, at 11:15 a.m. yesterday, Rev. Randolph V. Peyton, B.D., president, was the chairman and Rev. Geo. Wm. Lucas served as secretary. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Henry H. Warring, assisted by Rev. A. Gardon. The feature of the meeting was the reception of the councils of the Baptist churches of the District of Columbia, Baltimore, Md., and Virginia.

Rev. Wm. J. Howard presented the petition from the Zion Baptist Church to the propriety of ordaining Rev. Wm. D. Jarvis as an evangelist. Rev. Mr. Howard said that Rev. Mr. Jarvis has been a member of Zion Church for seventeen years and has filled the duties as superintendent of Sunday school and was the pastor's assistant for two years. He is a graduate of Howard University Theological Department.
In compliance with the request Rev. R.
V. Peyton, B.D., was elected moderator;
Rev. G. W. M. Lucas, secretary; Rev. Geo.

W. Lee, D.D., as catechizer.

The secretary called the roll and fifty delegates responded. The candidate was introduced by Rev. Wm.J. Howard, his pastor, and he was examined and was declared to be eligible. A committee was appointed to arrange the routine of services, as fol-lows: Rev. H. H. Moore, J. C. Dent, Wm. J. Robinson, S. J. R. Nelson, Richard Grantlen, Uriah Johnson, Mm. Warner, Rev. William Alexander.

Rev. William Alexander.

The committee subsequently reported the following order of exercises, which was adopted: First hymn, Rev. James H. Lee, B.D.; scripture reading, Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D.; prayer by Rev. James L. Binn; second hymn, Rev. A. B. Ham; sermon by Rev. D. F. Rivers, A.B. Ordination prevents and prevents and prevents and prevents and prevents and prevents and prevents are prevents and p tion prayer by Rev. Geo. W. Lee, D.D.; presentation of the Holy Bible, Rev. Wm. P. Gibbons, Philadelphia; charge to the candidate, Rev. Wm. J. Howard; right hand of fellowship, Rev. A. Truitt, John W. M. Stewart

Cuban Annexation.

It is said that every Spaniard in Cuba is in favor of annexation of the island to the United States. The reason is not hid-

port Submitted.

DEPARTMENT BUILDING

BETTER SALARIES ASKED

Attorney General Knox's annual report to Congress shows that there was an increase of thirty-one cases docketed during the year 1900 on the United States Supreme Court appellate docket and a decrease of three in the number disposed of, leaving 336 remaining on the docket at the close of the calendar year. The number of cases actually considered by the court was 368, of which 179 were argued orally and 152 submitted by printed briefs. Of the 868 appellate cases disposed of 132 were affirmed, 57 reversed, 57 dismissed, 24 settled by the parties; certified questions were answered in 9, and 89 were denials of writs of certiorari under the act of March 3, 189 The United States was a party to seventyfive of the cases disposed of during the year, fifteen of them being criminal.

New Department of Justice. symmetry of its development.

United States Prisoners. On July 1, 1900, there were 2,932 United States convicts in the various prisons and reformatories of the country. At the close

Of the total number in confinement June 30, 1901, 806 were in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and 97 in the prison at McNeil Island, Washington. The remainder, 2,127, were in the various state institutions used for the purpose.

Mr. Knox urges a new system of commutation of sentences for federal prisoners.

The Attorney General says the District jail is well conducted, "and ranks among the heat in the country."

Attorney General Knox's Annual Re-

Work of the Commission to Codify Penal Laws.

The Attorney General refers to the request of his predecessor for an additional appropriation for the proposed new building for the Department of Justice and adds: "No building should be constructed except such as will meet the just expectations not only of the present but of future generations. The building should be worthy of the purpose to which it is to be devoted and of the government whose dignity it in part represents. In this connection due regard should be had to the general plan for the adornment of Washington, which is now under consideration by a competent commission. Washington has become a city not only of cosmopolitan dignity, but of exceptional beauty, and no building should e so constructed or located as to mar the

were 3.030.

"The commission to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States has reported a project for a penal

\$50.00.

"If it be deemed inexpedient to make such additional appropriation for the purposes of this department only, then I suggest that a building might be constructed which would not merely accommodate the executive offices of the Department of Justice, but would also make suitable pro-vision for the Court of Claims and other bodies whose work is affiliated with that

of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1901, there

The Attorney General says that an addition is needed to the federal building in Atlanta, which might be erected by prison labor.

the best in the country Codify Criminal and Penal Laws.

code. This embraces the penal provisions of existing law which could be separated from their context without impairing their significance or efficacy, and also a comsignificance or efficacy, and also a complete code for the punishment of crimes committed upon places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. A draft of the work reported by the commission has been submitted to the heads of departments and the judges and attorneys of the United States for examination and correction, and diligent efforts have been expended to make it supply the need of a comprehensive and efficient system of provisions for the definition and punishment of offenses against, or cognizable by, the United States.

"In pursuance of a provision in the sun-

"In pursuance of a provision in the sun-dry civil act of March 3, 1899, the commis-sion also submits a revision and codifica-of the statutes relating to the organi-

zation, jurisdiction and practice of the courts of the United States. Certain changes in the present judicial establishment are proposed in this work. The most notable of these is the transfer to the District courts of the original jurisdiction now vested in the circuit courts. It is further proposed that the circuit courts, to consist of the justice of the Supreme Court assigned to the circuit when in attendance and three circuit judges, shall succeed the present circuit courts of appeal as inter-mediate courts of review. The abbreviation of transcripts on appeal, the simplifi-cation of the forms of indictments, the granting to the United States of the right to secure a review of adverse decisions on demurrers to indictments and other rulings of a like character, provision for the service of venires by registered letter, and a more uniform system of appeals from the supreme courts of the territories are among the other changes embodied in the revi-

Better Judicial Salaries. The Attorney General warmly recom-

mends an increase in the salaries of judi-

cial officers of the government. Mr. Knox submits the views of the codification commission on this question. This report says: "The present salaries are less than those paid for like services in the more populous states; they are intrinsically inadequate in contemplation of the professional standing and attainments of the incumbents, and operate to the detriment of the public in that in some instances they exclude lawyers of the highest degree of fitness from the judicial service of the United States. It is a fact of frequent occurrence that a practitioner receives a single fee exceeding the annual salary of the judge before whom he appears in the cause. The justices of the court of last resort in New York receive \$17,500 per year and the judges of general sessions \$12,000. Compared with England the contrast is even more striking and significant. The lord chief justice has a salary of \$40,000, and each of the judges at nisi prius a salary of \$25,000. These considerations have exercised a growing influence upon public sentiment, and the views of the legal profession in behalf of the more adequate compensation of federal judges have been voiced by the American Bar Association

and like organizations in several of the states and larger cities of the Union

Bureau of Insular Affairs. "I desire to call attention to the estimate sent to the treasury for a bureau or division of the department to have charge of insular and other territorial affairs. The sum asked for is small, in view of the extent and importance of the business relating to our new possessions, which is divided principally between the War Department and this department, and will continue to be so for an indefinite time. As the share of this department in such business has been chiefly advisory, its work has largely escaped public attention, but from the be-ginning of the controversy with Spain, and even from the beginning of the insurrec-tion in Cuba, there has been a great addition to the labors and responsibilities of the department in connection with the pos-sessions recently belonging to Spain and with the Hawalian Islands. No less than sixty formal opinions have been furnished the Attorney General to the President tions arising in connection with these countries, in addition to opinions concerning such matters as the organization of the army and navy, prizes, etc. The letters, informal opinions and other items of business attended to have been many times sixty. This business does not decrease, but rather the contrary."

District Reform School.

In discussing the two reform schools of the District, the Attorney General says: "I point out to Congress again, with my positive recommendation, the desirability of placing the girls' reform school on the same footing with the boys' reform school, by amending the organic act of this institution so that the approval required for appointments of officers and employes by the board of trustees shall be that of the Attorney General rather than that of the Commissioners of this District. The Attorney General is in immediate contact with the board of trustees and its officers, and he, rather than the District Commiss is charged with a certain supervision over and responsibility for this institution

COLON'S RECORDS GONE. Lost or Destroyed When Liberals Took the City.

A dispatch from Colon, Colombia, yesterday says: The prefect and other officials who were made prisoners by the liberals at

the time of the capture of Colon returned here last night from their place of confinement in the mountains, and today resumed their respective posts. There will be difficulty in straightening matters out, as the books, documents, etc., were destroyed or thrown away during the night of the capture of Colon.

Senor de la Rosa, secretary of Gen. Domingo Diaz, the liberal leader, has received a letter, signed by the captains of the American warships Iowa and Machias, the

Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416-Seventh Street N. W.-416.

Wednesday and Thursday

At the Under-Price Store. These two days will be particularly interesting to you on account of our resolve to make them

Special Bargain Days Through Every Dept.

Ladies' Raglans.

We have about 50 of these fashionable Ladies' Garments, in black, blue, gray and tan-loose and fitted backs—one of the best Coats of our stock.

Regular \$22.50 value. Wednesday and Thursday \$16.98 Gray Raglans, with fitted back. Regular \$15.00 value. Wednesday and Thursday......\$10.98

Ladies' 27-inch Coats, made of fine imported Kerseys, in black, blue, red, tan, gray and mode. Regular \$15.00 value. Wednesday and Thursday.........\$9.98 Ladies' Fine Cloth Skirts, in black, blue and brown, with satin braided flaring flounce. Regular \$4.00 value. \$2.98

Ladies' Fur Specials.
 Genuine \$8.00 Marten Scarfs
 \$6.75

 Our regular \$7.00 Marten Muffs
 \$5.98

 Our regular \$1.25 Opossum Scarfs
 89c

Ladies' Furnishings.

Ladies' 15c. Fancy Stock Collars...... 9c.
Ladies' 15c. Linen Handkerchiefs, with lace
borders and fancy corners..... 10c.
Ladies' 39c. Golf Gloves..... 19c.
Ladies' Fine 25c. Pocket Books...... 19c.
Ladies' \$1.25 Umbrellas, with cover and
tassel, fine quality... 86c.

tassel, fine quality. Sec. Children's 12½c. Wrappers, 16 to 20. 7c. Children's 10c. Ribbed Hose. 6c. Children's 25c. Union Suits. 21c. Boys' 39c. Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers special. Ladies' Muslin Und'wr.

Domestic Department.

Notion Department.

Our entire line of high-grade Furs will go Greatly Reduced Prices. Special Sale of Ladies' Outing

Flannel Dressing Sacques. We wanted something out of the ordinary as a special for this two-days' sale. We ordered 1,000 of these pretty dressing garments.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHIL-

************************************** cruiser Tribune, praising him for surrender-ing the town under conditions that rendered it impossible for him to continue the gle any longer with any prospect of suc cess. The entire mercantile body also addressed a letter to De la Rosa thanking him for the protection given to property and commending him for the good behavior of the troops and the splendid order main-tained during the short liberal regime. Pan-

ama police now guard Colon. American marines are still traveling on the passenger

SILVER SAGS TO LOW MARK. Little Demand for the White Metal in London. The New York Journal of Commerce of

today says: "Bar silver was quoted in London yesterday (Monday) at 25 1-16d. per ounce. This is the lowest price in about three years, the highest in that period having been reached at 30 3-16d in 1900.

"During the past week the price has sagged off about a full penny. Inquiry among dealers in silver tends to show that the decline in the price is not due to an increase in production, but rather to a decrease in the demand in continantal Europe. The two great foreign markets for silver at present are the continent and India, and it is asserted that the competitive buying of these two customers is necessary to main the price. India is at present buying about its usual quota of silver, but the demand on the continent has been much curtailed. The domestic demand runs along

Everything in Germany has to be paid for. An entrance fee is charged at every palace, art gallery, museum, public build-ing, church and cathedral. It costs 25 ing, chirch and cathedral. It costs 25 pfennings to see the emperor's stables and 10 cents to visit the tomb of the late Empress Frederick. Not a single object of interest in all the empire is exhibited free. The money thus collected is applied to maintaining the respective palaces. It pays the wages of the janitors and the bills for receive.

The police of Berlin are trying to make The police of Berlin are trying to make a quiet city. Railway engines are not allowed to blow whistles or ring bells within the city limits. Manufacturing establishments are prohibited from using whistles to call their employes; newsboys are not allowed to cry their papers on the street. In fact, they are practically unknown. You can always find old women or men with collections of daily, weekly and illustrated papers at certain conspicuous locations but collections of daily, weekly and illustrated papers at certain conspicuous locations, but they must remain there. They are not allowed to chase up customers on the street. You see many hucksters peddling fruit and vegetables, but they do it silently. It is prohibited to play a plano before 8 o'clock in the morning and after 10 o'clock at night where it is likely to disturb neighbors.

The Duke of Teck was thrown from his horse while out hunting near Nantwich, Chester, sustaining a concussion of the brain and an injury to his hip.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorised by the manufacturers of Pano Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Believes itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, he cure no pay. Price, 80c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c. In stange and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., whe also manufacture the celebrated cold cure. Examples

REGULAR 75c. VALUES. IN ALL COLORS. FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY..... DREN'S CLOTHING. Samuel Friedlander & Co.. The Under-Price Store. Credit if Desired.

French warship Suchet, and the British the decline by saying simply that the concerniser Tribune, praising him for surrender-Admission Fees in Germany. Berlin Letter to Chicago Record-Herald.